- (2) Indications for use. For removal and control of large roundworms (Ascaris suum); lungworms (Metastrongylus apri); nodular worms (Oesophagostomum dentatum. 0. quadrispinulatum); stomach small worms (Hyostrongylus rubidus): (Trichuris whipworms suis); and kidneyworms (Stephanurus dentatusmature and immature).
- (3) Limitations. Thoroughly mix the contents of the packet(s) with swine ration and administer according to label directions. Feed as sole ration for 3 consecutive days. Can be fed to pregnant sows. No prior withdrawal of feed or water is necessary. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[49 FR 18090, Apr. 27, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 20485, May 15, 1984]

§ 520.905e Fenbendazole blocks.

- (a) *Specifications.* (1) Each pound of molasses block contains 750 milligrams of fenbendazole.
- (2) Each pound of protein block contains 750 milligrams of fenbendazole.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See 012799 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.275 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 0.1 pound of block per 100 pounds of body weight per day for 3 days. Total dose for the 3-day period is 2.27 milligrams of fenbendazole per pound of body weight for mature cattle.
- (2) Indications for use. For removal and control of infections of lungworms (Dictyocaulus viviparus) and gastrointestinal roundworms (Haemonchus contortus. Ostertagia ostertagi, Trichostrongylus axei, Bunostomum phlebotomum, Nematodirus helvetianus, Cooperia oncophora and C. punctata, colubriformis, Trichostrongylus Oesophagostomum radiatum) in beef cat-
- (3) Limitations. Administer free choice of beef cattle on pasture that have become accustomed to nonmedicated block feeding during an adaptation period of 12 to 19 days. Molasses block: Cattle must not be slaughtered within 11 days following last treatment. Protein block: Cattle must not be slaugh-

tered within 16 days following last treatment; do not use in dairy cattle of breeding age. Animals maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment within 6 to 8 weeks. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[51 FR 41783, Nov. 19, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 20787, May 15, 1989]

§520.960 Flumethasone tablets.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 0.0625 milligram of flumethasone.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in $\S 510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. (i) Dogs: Administer orally from 0.0625 to 0.25 milligram daily in divided doses.
- (ii) *Cats:* Administer orally from 0.03125 to 0.125 milligram daily in divided doses.
- (2) Indications for use. (i) Dogs: It is used for musculoskeletal conditions due to inflammation of muscles or joints and accessory structures, where permanent structural changes do not exist, such as arthritis, the disc syndrome, and myositis.
- (ii) *Dogs and cats:* It is used in certain acute and chronic dermatoses of varying etiology to help control the pruritus, irritation, and inflammation associated with these conditions.
- (3) Limitations. Do not use in viral infections. Anti-inflammatory action of corticosteroids may mask signs of infection. Do not use in animals with tuberculosis. chronic nephritis. cushingoid syndrome, or where peptic ulcers occur, except for emergency therapy. Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate preparturition followed mature dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[44 FR 7131, Feb. 6, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 5506, Feb. 13, 1996]